PUBLISHED TAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

## ALEXANDRIA:

FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1858.

Mr. John M. S. Causin, formerly a citizen of Maryland, now a resident of Chicago, I' linois, has published a letter in the Planters Advocate, in reply to cortain strictures made upon his course, for being one of a committee to welcome Senator Douglas to Illinois, upon his return from Washington. He avows his preference for Senator Douglas over his competitor, and contends that in so doing he but supports a man of sound political views over a Black Republican-and that in Illinois the contest is reduced to this issue. He says that if to be in the same category with Henry A. Wise, of Virginia, he has departed from any line of political action or thought, hitherto held by him as a citizen of of a Southern State, he errs in such good company, that he is not at all inclined to change his position. And he significantly adds that, if it be held to advocate the views of Mr. Douglas on the Lecompton Constitution exposes him to any charge of treason against the present executive, he treason can be perpetrated, allegiance must be due! He supported Mr. Buchanan for of lime and sods, in doses of from five to President, still being a Whig, "and not a Buchanan Democrat."

Braxton Davenport, in a letter to the Governor of Virginia, claims that Gen. Andrew Juckson was born in Berkeley County, Va., on the estate of James Strode. The following is his statement:

of the late captain Abraham Shepherd, and Mrs. Bedinger, the wife of the late Major Henry Bedinger, of Berkeley county. These gentlemen were officers in the army of the revolution. These ladies were respectively married, Mrs. Shepherd in the early part of the revolution, and Mrs. Bedinger, a younger sister, at the conclusion. The war of 1812, gave to Gen. Jackson celebrity, and the question of nativity was started, and among those advanced in life, who remained in Berkeley and Jefferson taken therefrom, at that period, were those ladies, from whom I learned that an Irish family named Jackson, came to their father's, the late James Strode, somewhere about the year 1760, to whom their father furnished a small tenement and gave employment—that they were then young girls-that about 1764 or '65, a son was born to that family, whom they named Andrew-that they had two other some older-that being themselves without brothers, they with their two elder sisters, sought and obtained the consent of their father and obtain from the Jacksons, their youngest son, Andrew, to be raised as a brother-but were unable to do so, though they went some five miles on the road, importaning-the Jacksons were poor, the Strodes having all that could be desired. It seems as if the hand of destiny was in the matter, and that Andrew was a fated boy. Many years after I had received this information from these ladies, I think in 1824 early, when Gen. Jackson was put forward by his friends for the Presidency, I met with George Johnston, a Scotchman, a very aged man in my neighborhood, who in early life I think, was in Braddock's defeat, and a soldier through the revolution, and who had resided near Mr. Strode's residence from 1760 to the revolution.

I immediately erquired if he had ever known a family of the name of Jackson, who had resided on Mr. James Strode's estate, previous to the revolution, if so, how many children they had and of what sex, and what became of the family. He replied promptly that he knew such a family- that they bad three sons, the youngest of whom was called Andrew (Andy as he called him.) who was carried on the hip—that is, was not able to travel, when, in 1768 they went to the Waxhaw settlement in N. Carolina. No history or biography of Gen. Jackson had then been written, and if one had been, Johnston was illiterate and he had no idea of the object

of my enquiry.

The biographer of Gen. Jackson, (Eaton) places the arrival of the family in 1768 direct from Ireland, in the Waxbaw settlement in South Carolina-bringing the youngest son of the family named Andrew with them. Thus we have on good authority, mine cannot be doubted, for my informants survived 'til recently, two families, both Irish, who emigrated to the Waxbaw settlement and each family having their youngest son named Andrew. I have understood that that settlement was believed to be in North Carolina previous to the revolution; that her courts had jurisdiction over its inhabitants, it being included in one of her counties; that after the revolution the two States of South and North Carolina, had the division line run, and that that settlement fell into South Carolina. Could it be possible that two families from Ireland each baving three sons, the youngest one in each family, bearing the name of Andrew, could arrive in the same year 1768, in the same settlement?

Our advices from the Sandwich Islands are dated at Hopolulu the 20th of May. On May 20 at ten minutes past six o'clock in the evening, her Majesty, the Queen, was safely delivered of a male infant, heir apparent to the throne. Following the example of his royal sisters in England and Spain and that of his imperial brother of France, King Kamehaameha, immediately issued letters patent styling the youthful islander, "The Prince Royal of Hawaii." There were immense rejoicings on the occasion. The new Commissioner of the United States, Hon. J. W. Burden and family, had arrived. Mr. Borden was presented at court, when the King made an agreeable reply to his address. Hon. Mr. Gregg. ex-American Commissioner, bad been serenaded. Aniron vessel belonging to Honolulu had sailed with a heavy cargo and passengers for the gold mines on Frazer river.-the Pacific by traders from the islands -There was a dread that the natives were fast returning to the practice of idel wership. The coffee crop promised to be abundant

The warm weather is belping the Virginis Springs. The company at most of them i, increasing. So far, we believe, that Old pany" on this side of the mountains at least - Winchester Virginian.

We have interesting advices from the west coast of Africa, dated Cape Coast Castle, to the 11th, Liberia 16th, and Sierra Leone 21 June. The Admiralty Court at Monrovia had, in the case of the French ship Regina Cœli, awarded \$6,500 to the Ethiope as slave capture prize money, but we are not yet informed at what place or from whom Captain Simon bought bis negroes. Commodore Protet, French commander on the coast, bad had said to be equal to its rejection. an interview with the King of Dahomey on the sulject of the traffic, but legitimate commerce had so raised the price of slaves that Trade was improving at Lagas. Few slavers had been in the Bight of Benin lately. Palm oil was very high at Accra. The officers composing the English N ger expedition were all well at their camp near Rabba, with the exception of Mr. Davy, the surgeon.

A desperate fight took place on board of a steamboat, which was bringing up a number of passengers from Fort Lee to New York, on Tuesday. A party of "Short Boys"rowdies-attempted to get off without paying their fare-the officers of the boat resisted-ind a "battle royal" ensued, with torn clothes, bloody noses, and one passenger wounded by the discharge of a pistol. An affray occurred on board of a steamboat on an Excursion from Baltimore, on Tuesday, in which several were wounded. These rowdy scoundrels will obtrude themselves, whenever they have a chance-and the only way to deal with them is for respectable pecple to unite and punish them severely.

The French physicians are at present much interested in a new treatment for consump- gust. tion, introduced by Dr. J. F. Churchill, an American physician in Paris. Dr. Churchill's theory of consumption is that it is owing to an undue waste or an insufficient supthis want he administers the hypophosphates twenty grains daily in a small quantity of gave an account of forty-one cases treated in this way with success.

The "contested election case" in Jefferson county, Va., occupied the attention of the County Court there for four days during last claration of the late Mrs. Shepherd, the relict passed upon, previous to the adjournment of these trains is much less than that of the the Court. These were all persons who had American, and the difference in speed is like- city for a length of time, now going on ten liably ascertained that, from the isolated pobeen challenged by Mr. Aisquith, as having voted illegally for Mr. Campbell. Nine of those challenged were rejected, as baving no votes. A number of doubtful votes on both sides are yet to be examined. The case will islature of Virginia to establish a new bank come up again at August Court.

The Union thinks that as the "Democracy" has beretofore overpowered and beat down to oppose its behests, it can easily conquer the voters last week, and it was decided "no Senator Douglas-who, it says, is a recusant like Van Buren, White, Rives, Benton, and so forth. "Circumstances alter cases," and the "little giant" may be found more potent in a party fight, than men much his superiors in every sense.

The Boston Journal records the death on Sunday last, of a little girl, daughter of Wm. G. Lewis Esq., from hydrophobia. Having making arrangements to emigrate to the been bitten by a mad dog four weeks ago, she Waxbaw Settlement in North Carolina, to exhibited the first symptoms of her distressing malady on Thursday last, when she complained of her throat, and soon after began whenever it was put before her, or even spo-

> The oldest incumbent of any post office in the United States is Gen. Joseph Locke, now acting postmaster in Bloomfield, (Me.) He has filled the effice for forty-five consecutive years, and though seventy-four years of age is in full possession of all his faculties, meutal and physical, and from present appearances bids fair to serve Uncle Sam for many vears in as faithful a manner as he has done for nearly baif a century.

> The shipwrecked Japanese seamen who were brought to San Francisco by the British ship Caribbean have been carried away again by the same vessel, the captain of which and the English Consul assuring the Collector that they should be immediately conducted to Japan. While here they were treated with every kindness and hospitality.

The Loudoun Mirror says :- "From conversation with many of the farmers of this rich and productive county, we are convinc- approval of it. ed that the wheat crop of this season will be more than one third the usual yield. The prospects for corn are very fine."

The Frezer river lever appears to have are leaving for the new mines. Among them were several persons in the employ of | ried and committed to the flames every arti-Pansma Star and Herald, were dissatisfied at could lay his bands. For the betrayal of a reduction made in their salaries.

The most reliable accounts from Oregon and Washington confirm the statements in regard to the present hestile bearing of the Indians in that quarter. One of two things Times says a "very large crop has been is certain, the Government must either beat them off or buy them off.

The Staunton Spectator says : -- "The Wheat, much of which remained in the fields, was somewhat injured last week by the wet-

The Tenth Legion congratulates its readers that one crop in Virginia has not failed -and that is the crop of Whortleberries. A very good crop, as far as it goes.

On the 15th instant, the venerable Josiah Hedges, of Tiffin, Ohio, died, at the advanced age of 80 years and 3 months. He was born in Berkeley county, Va., on the 9th day of

"Affecting Scene "

The National Intelligencer, in speaking of the rendition of the verdict of the jury against Charles Barrett, formerly of Baltimore, for murder, says that "on the prisoner receiving the intelligence he burst into a flood of tears, which he continued at intervals during the whole time of his removal to his cell in the jail. At the jail especially he exhibited much emotion and shed copious tears. The other prisoner appeared to be affected chiefly for his unhappy companion."

These men have no tears to shed for the valuable lives they have taken, but are awfully distressed at the idea of losing their own worthiess lives. This fellow Barrett waylaid and killed, without provocation, at a late hour of the night, Mr. Lewis, one of Point Comfort has the best "run of com- the most respectable citizens of Washington. fidels will hold a Convention in Philadelphia, tainly, Madam, I will have it done at once;

News of the Day.

"To show the very age and body of the TIMES." The Case-Herau treaty, it is stated, has been ratified by New Granada in an amended the Panama riots to such extent as may be Isthmus. The ratification in this form is

The Union is informed by the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, that the Institution is now in a prosperous condition. The the King was unable to supply them to the agents of M. Regis at their maximum price. original fund left by Smithson remains intact; and the building has been erected at an expense of \$325,000, a large amount of scientific apparatus has been procured, a valuable library collected, all incidental expenses of printing, &c., provided for, and still there is a surplus on hand of \$125,000.

The water in the Ohio is reported to be water at Sieubenville, and scarcely three feet on the rapids between that city and Pittsburg. Below Wheeling the river was in better navigable condition. At a point called the "Sisthere were three feet, and at Buffington and Blannerhasset, the depth of the stream ranged between four and a balf and five feet,

which was referred the subject of the revision and codification of the laws of the

A letter to the New York Journal of Commerce states that the price of passage by the steamer from San Francisco to Victoria, Belfrom San Francisco to Frazer river mines, procure the requisite outfit.

Mr. Z. Colburn, who has personally investigated the railroad economy of the United week. Only some ten or twelve votes were twenty-eight miles an hour. The weight of in company with his young wife, returned, are more carefully laid than is usual here.

A charter was granted by the recent Lagat Portsmouth, with a capital of \$250,000, a Ingenious Escape from a State Prison. portion of which was to be subscribed by the municipal corporation, provided a majority of the legal voters of the city were in each and all of its members, who have dared favor of it. The question was submitted to

> The Sunday law, passed by the California Legislature, at its last session, has been deto be unconstitutional and void. This law had excited much indignation among the foreign residents of the State and the Hebrews. and its abrogation by the Supreme Court has been hailed by them with great manifestations of joy.

John M. Coon, a colored man, was brought charge of contempt of court, in disobeying a making a very good counterfeit of a man covwrit of attachment. His counsel, however, ered up in the bed. His dish he set up said that he could not be punished, and quoted to dread the sight of water, shuddering as his authority a passage in the Dred Scott decision. Under these circumstances the defendant claimed that he could not be punished, as the plaintiff had no legal rights. His Honor reserved his decision.

The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser says season, far exceeds that of any previous year, and "we have every reason to expect to record at the close of pavigation an increase of at least one-third in the flour and grain receipts over those of any other season."

The Lexington Observer gives a brief notice of the complimentary dinner given to the Hon. John J. Crittenden, on the 22d instant, in a beautiful woodland, near Versailles. It is described as in every way worthy of the people who gave it, and of the honored guest. The attendance was large.

The directors of the Galena and Chicago Railroad have decided to commence the con-Mississippi river, to connect their road with the two railroads from Clinton and Lyons, in Iowa, as soon as the stockholders vote their

The Danbury Times says that a woman count of his drinking propensities and consequent cruelty, married him again on his reformation during the late revival. But the reached the Isthmus, whence large parties husbard fell into his old habits, and a short time ago, in a fit of intoxication, returned to the house of the woman he had twice marthe Panama Railroad, who, according to the cle of her wearing apparel upon which he her trust in this and other acts, she now postively declares that she will never marry him

> The tobacco plant in the Connecticut Valley looks remarkably well. The Hartford planted, and it looks now as if double the amount would be be raised this year that there were last, though the quality may not be as good.

A camp meeting for Winchester (Va.) circuit and station, commencing on Friday, Au- capture of the Guerriere; one of the most imgust 20th, will be held on the ground known as "Crisman's Spring." On the same day a camp will commence about fourteen miles from Romney Va.

On Sunday evening Miss Emma Evans, the servant girl uttered some exclamation, and the young lady fell to the ground, from fright, and died in a few minutes.

A cargo of three thousand bushels of new North Carolina wheat has been received at Baltimore, and sold for seed, at the high price of \$1.76. This time last year the same description brought \$2 20.

A letter from Paris of July 10th, says that amusement. You are probably aware that they were then experiencing wet, cold wea- the entrance to a fortress is, and is intended ther, that would do no discredit to the month to be, beset with difficulties. The pathway of March, in place of the blazing sun of a few weeks previous. The price of both cotton and breadstuffs

The first deposit of gold from Frazer river was made at the Assay office, in New York, on

Tuesday. The Pennsylvanian announces that the Inin October next.

A Strange but True Story.

A great many strange things happen, and entirely escape public attention, which, if Brien and Querlan, were sufficiented in a weil made known, would induce more than a pass- in Somerville yesterday, into which they both the Boston Journal writes: ing remark. For a long time we have heard descended to blast a rock. Both leave faminothing stranger than the story we are about lies. form. It indemnifies American sufferers by to relate. When Thomas Galloway was 24 settled by arbitrators, but refuses to guaran- about the same age, in a village way down in afternoon, at Music Hall, which was decora- thus relieve Mr. Corcoran from his impertiyears of age, be married a widow lady of tee the security of Americans while on the the State of Vermont. This lady had a ted most appropriately for the occasion. The nent chivalrous and amatory demonstrations. daughter, Mary, by her first husband, who, at the time of her second marriage, was two years of age. Just one year after Galloway's marriage, his wife died. Little Mary was sent to live with a family by the name of Plunkett, in a neighboring village, and Galloway left upon a whaling, or some other expedition. He cruised the wide world and the morning. wide seas over, wandering from place to place, and finally settled in Dearbon county, patches dated the 24th, report that great via Matilda, then only sixteen, and one of Indiana, twenty years having elapsed since the death of his wife. He afterwards thought of visiting his old Vermont home, but he had heard from good report that his only brother, John, had left the place soon after he had falling and boats generally lying idle. As taken his own departure, and that little Mary late as the 234 there were but four feet of had grown up to womanhood, married, and emigrated he could not ascertain where .-Having no other ties or affections to draw him to the place, he scarcely ever gave it a passing thought. Shortly after settling in his new Indiana

home, he became acquainted with a young widow, and notwithstanding the disparity in their ages, married her. Some three weeks At the last session of the Maryland Logis- after this marriage, he discovered by his lature, a joint committee was appointed, to wite's account of her early life, that she was no other than his own step-child, Mary. She had married five years before, and her husband, James Luchlan, met with a violent State, after it had been finished by the com- death in a clearing two years afterwards. missioners selected a few years ago. The About three years after Galloway's second commissioners, it appears, have now ready a marriage, he happened one day to be in Lawconsiderable portion of the work, and the renceburg, on the Ohio river, six miles from joint committee, therefore, are to assemble his residence, when a man by the name of in Baltimore, and organize, on the 5th of Au- Galloway was drowned off a steamer at the wharf. The body was recovered in Gall. way's presence, and from the appearance of the features and corresponding name, he began to entertain a vague idea that it might be his only brother, John. Information lingham Bay, &c., is, on the average, \$30 to gained from the Captain of the boat, strengthbegs leave repectfully to intimate that before piy of phosphorus in the system. To supply \$40. Added to this, is \$25 for river passage ened the suspicion he had formed, and asceron the steamer Surprise, or by cance to Fort taining that the unfortunate man had a fami-Hope. It is fair to say, that a miner, to go ly in this vicinity, and at the time of his death was on his way to the West to enter John Nugent, esq., editor of the San Franwants at least \$200 a \$250 cash, to enable land, Galleway resolved to return with the cisco Herald, who is now here, an agent to before the Academy of Medicine at Paris he him successfully to reach the mines, and to Captain, and find cut the truth. He did so, proceed to Frazer river, to make proper repand found his suspicions correct. His brother had left a tract of land, a large family States, with the view of preventing colli- ye California miners! of children, for the most part girls, and a sions or outbreaks in that quarter, our govwife in ill health. After consulting with his ernment being satisfied, from official and oth-States and Great Britain, states that the deceased brother's wife, he concluded to take er sources, that a liberal policy will be pur- we shall have millions of dust washed out, speed of the British passenger trains exceeds | charge of the farm. Accordingly, he went sued toward them by the British authorities. | and on the way to California and the East. that of the American, the average being back to Indiana, sold his effects there, and, wise accounted for by the lighter grades of years. This story is literally true, with the sition of Paraguay, and the difficulty of ac- it will be chess. Mr. Paul Morphy will arthe foreign lines. Besides this, the tracks exception of the names of the principal charces to it, it is capable of making vigorous Intelligencer.

A convict in the Wisconsin State Prison, named Prendergast-but they say out there that he is the notorious Burt Mackay, so celebrated all over the Mississippi Vailey-escaped a few nights since in an ingenious manner, but he was caught the next morning. There is no dining room for the prisoners to eat in; consequently they have to take their meals to the cells, and when they go back to clared by the Supreme Court of California work they take the dishes back with them .-At night, after supper, they are not let out again till morning; but the officers go round and collect the dishes, and each prisoner must hand out his dish, unless he is too sick to get up and do so. Prendergast got some old clothes, which he stuffed with straw and put in his bed. He theo cut off a lot of his before Judge Hilton in New York on a so that the hair stuck over the clothes a little, against the door, so that the officer could reach it; and when the latter came around he looked in, and seeing the man in bed, thought it was all right, took the dish and locked up the straw man in place of Prendergast, who was out in the yard in a good hiding place .--After the officer had gone his rounds, Prendergast succeeded in making his escape out the Lake commerce of that city, thus far this of the prison inclosure, unobserved, and escaped under cover of the darkness.

A Fearful Leap.

The Johnstown Mountain Echo gives the following:- 'On Monday evening last, while the accommodation train on the Pennsylvania road was returning from Pittsburg, and by worthy of Executive and Legislative es while the conductor was engaged in collecting the tickets, a short distance this side of the Blairsville innetion, one of the passengers. amongst the rest, was told to produce the requisite document, but without taking any apparent notice of the request, he (the passenger) arose from his seat, left the car, closing the door after him, and whilst waiting long enough to consider the consequences, leaped struction of the Fulton Bridge across the from the platform, the train at the time running at full speed. Of course the engine was reversed, and the train returned to the spot as soon as possible, every person who witnessed the feat expecting to find him if not a mangled corpse, at least bruised and maimed in a horrible manner. What then was little better than it was last, when it was not | who was divorced from her husband on ac- their surprise and gratification when they found him sitting on the embarkment, not only safe and sound, but apparently well satisfied with his location, and evidently amused at the fears that had been entertained in regard to his safety. Concluding that there was no use in ratiroads attempting to make mincement of such men, the train was again put in motion, and this modern Sam tees and the Principal, that this Institution shall Patch was left to pursue his journey in a less rapid but less risky style of locomotion.

An old Salt Gone. Edward Crocker, Senior Boatswain in the 68 years. He was a native of that place, best Teachers, in the several branches, afford, healthy a scalp, and as luxuriant a crop of hair and when very young enlisted for duty on perhaps, the best guarantee of the attainment in that vessel when the miserable collision that no efforts will be wanting to give to the a perfect remedy for all diseases of the scalp hoods in the State. The improvements are with the Leopard took place. Afterwards he Institution the highest character of efficiency served on board the Constitution, under the and usefulness in every department. The un command of Commodore Hull, and took an active part in the fight which resulted in the portant naval battles ever fought. He was also one of the crew of old Ironsides, when she escaped from the British fleet, out of Long Island Sound; and in the same vessel participated in the fight with the Java, in which she became a prize to the Americans. aged 14, residing in New York, was entering | For his long and meritorious services he was her father's house by the basement, when promoted to the office which he held at the time of his death, by President Monroe. In his declining years he professed religion, and about the middle of September and closing on became a member of the Presbyterian Chutch. the last week in June. The First Session will

Made for the Ladies. A Newport correspondent of the New

tollowing :-"A repartee of Col. Magruder, in comof stone flooring turns this way and that, with all manner of steep and salient angles; and it is no joke to drive in, even when the gates are open, and no armed men dispute has been depressed by the late news from the passage. Well, a lady who had some regard for her horses, and more for her bones, innocently protested against these impediments to smooth traveling, and asked the colonel, if he could not have the entrance to the fort altered? To which Col. M., with great readiness and suavity, replied, "Certhis fort was made for the ladies!"

Telegraphic Despatches.

Boston, July 27 .- Two men, named O'-

The annual school festival of the medal home to his mether's Andalusian possessions, scholars of our public schools took place this or to transfer him to some other post, and exercises consisted of speeches by Governor Banks and other distinguished citizens, the presentation by Mayor Lincoln, of a beaut. ful bouquet to each medal scholar, and sing- the Count de Tilly ran away with Miss Maria ing by a chair of 1,200 children. The hall was crammed.

Lord Napier left here for Washington this

Sr Louis, July 27 -- Fort Leavenworth disdamage had been occasioned to the crops in the interior by the late heavy rains. Several bridges on the Fort Riley road had been carried away, also the new bridge across the Kansas river, at Topeka, by the recent heavy rise in that stream. Numbers of teamsters are arriving at Lea-

venworth from Utab, having been detained at Camp Scott all the winter and spring by insufficient means of transportation.

ALBANY, July 27 .- The steam canal boat has. Mack arrived here to-day. She left Buffalo on Saturday afternoon, 17th instant. and deducting five days for detention, has made the passage here in about five days .-e brings eight hundred barrels of flour, ad is capable of carrying twelve hundred. On the passage she burned wood; better results are anticipated when supplied with coal. There is an immense amount of property now affeat on the canal.

Boston, July 28 -Information direct from ladred to July 8th, announces that orders would go to Gen. Concha to the effect that the new O'Donnell ministry would make no alterations in the commerce of Cuba.

RONDOUT, N. Y., July 27 .- The steamer Olive Branch, engaged in towing coal boats from this place to Hudson, was burned this morning, at 2 o'clock, while lying at the dock. No lives lost.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 28 .- The President, before leaving for Bedford Springs, appointed resentations to the citizens of the United

The course to be pursued toward Paraguay is now determined, having occupied much of acters, which we are forbidden to use. Veri- resistance to an outside force. Independently, truth is stranger than fiction .- Wheeling ly of a few small vessels, mounting, altogether, an armament of six guns, Lopez has three or four good steamers, recently conthe river a fort mounting 100 guns of ifferent calibre. He has also a standing army of 12,000 men, and recently received from England a cargo of arms and ammuniand ordnance men, several French officers.

be the flag-ship. Commander Page who has een selected for the command, has proceedd to the North, in order to charter such adtional steamers as may be adapted to the expedition. Although it is not supposed it sufficiently formidable to meet all possinot yet been selected.

There is authority for stating that no such letter as that purporting to be written by Mr. Cass to President Martinez, on the sub ect of the latter's refusal to sign the Cass Yrisarri treaty, was ever written.

Lord Napier had a long interview with Se-

cretary Cass to-day.

A New Idea. The Barbour Jeffersonian, referring to the selection of Weston as the site of the new Lunatic Asylum, says: "As a citizen of Barbour, we should have been pleased with having this favor conferred upon Phillippi, and while we look upon the unwavering Democracy of Barbour county as epecialteem, still we must confess that we have no econd choice for a locality, paramount t Weston, unless in favor of Beverly," &c.

It is a new idea that political considerations are entitled to influence in determining the location of State institutions. We hope, however, that the Executive and Legislature will recognise the claims of the Democracy of Barbour to a Lunatic Asylum .-- Standion

HAUQUIER FEMALE SEMINARY, WAR-RESTON, VA .- The Trustees of this Institu on have placed it under the charge of Rev. . ian College, D. C., by whom it will hereafter be conducted. They are erecting a large and beautiful Building, upon a very eligible site, which will afford every accomm-dation that could be desired, both for the School and the Boarding department. It is to be completed by the 1st of January next. In the mean time, convenient rooms have been secured in the town which will be occupied until the new building is unished. It is the intention, both of the Trus be one of the very first order-exceeded by none surpassed healthfulness of its location; the beauty of the surrounding scenery; the facility of access to it, by Railroad and other means, from high character for intelligence, and for their s cial and moral qualities, possessed by the citizens of Warrenton and its vicinity, present attractions which, it is believed, are not excelled.

There will be Three Departments-a Par-York Evening Post furnishes us with the MARY, an ACADEMIC, and a COLLEGIATE. A cernificate of proficiency will be given, in any Branch, when merited; and to those who command of Fort Adams, has made a deal of plete a full Collegiate course, a regular Diploma will be awarded.

-CHARGES PER SESSION-Tuition in the Primary Department. . . . \$12,50 Academic Department... 20.00 Collegiate Department. . . 25.00 Latin, Modern Languages, each 10.00 Music, Piano or Guitar..... 25.00 " Drawing, Painting, or Embroidery 10 00

will provided in respectable private families, instruction in the Latin and Greek languages, ber of every description at the shortest notice. where every needed accommodation will be Junior Mathematics, Chemistry Moral Philos and upon reasonable terms, comprising all the afforded. All bills payable one-half in advance, ophy, and the usual English Branches; can give usual kinds suitable for building purposes JNO. P. PHILIPS, President

JAR. V. BROOKE, Secretary. Warrenton, jy 13-It&wonStAug28 The Murusgua Affair and Lady Ashburton.

Perley, the Washington correspondent of "Queen Isabella will probably be requested in a quiet way, to order Senor Muruagua cipled foreign adventurers, since the days of Lady Washington's Republican Court, when Matilda Bingham, of Philadelphia, who afterwards became Lady Ashburton. Her papa, Mr. Bingham, (a Senator in Congress and a Quaker City millionaire merchant,) was very much incensed at the abduction of Miss Mahis friends, a trans-Atlantic packet captain, named Barry, gave the Count a thrashing .-But the galiant Frenchman claimed his wedded wife, and Mr. Bingham was forced to pay him £5,000, for rather satisfy his creditors to that amount,) and to settle an annuity of £600 on him. The Count then left for la belle France, the marriage was legally declared a myth, and the fair Miss Matilda was

the speculations of the Count de Tilly." Gold at Frazer's River.

atterwards wooed and won by Mr. Biring,

who in due course of time became Lord Ast-

burton. 'There is nothing new under the

sun.' and the Riviere-Blount case, with others

of recent occurrence, are but a repetition of

VICTORIA, June 28, 1858 .- This place is growing like wild-fire, and every man is as busy as a bee and has scarcely time to breathe. Many are going to the diggings on the river, which are beyond a doubt, and will stagger Californians when they bear of he rich strikes below and about Fort Yale. have seen and talked with men from the diggings, and when I expressed my doubt at the extreme richness of the river, they got angry at it. Their opinion is, that more gold and more rich strikes will be made this summer on the Frazer river, than were ever made in California.

The bars are, undoubtedly, far above those of California. As an instance of it, I would state that both Capt. Huntingdon and Purser Welch told me that on raising the anchor of the Surprise, near Fort Hope, there was considerable dirt clinging to it, and in washing

The river has reached its highest point, and is now receding, and soon I expect we

Americans in Europe.

It was yachte, then it was horses, and more latterly, the taming of horses. Next range all that. Mr. Morphy is known in the United States as a remarkable chess player, but he is by no means famous. Outside of chess clubs his name is unfamiliar; certainly he is not an object of national interest. In structed in England, and at an eligible point a month or two it will be very different. Mr. Morphy has gone to England, and has valiantly challenged all Europe to meet him. This is heroic, and if he is successful, will add to his laurels, of course. If his achieve tion; and be has in his employ as engineers | ments abroad equal his achievements at home. there is no doubt as to the result. Mr. Mor-The administration will send a fleet of six phy is already engaged to play at the great or seven vessels, including the Harriet Lane Birmingham Chess Congress, which meets and steamer Fulton, the former steamer to next month, with several eminent champions.

Wouldn't See Her.

A young man who had been living in Charlestown for the last year or two, was taken by surprise by being informed that will be necessary to fire a single gun, yet, his wife had just arrived in town from Philin view of the defensive preparations of Pa- adelphia, and desired an interview with him. nearly all square.) the timber is of the best quarguay, it is determined that our force shall To her request he would not comply, and ity, well dispersed over the farm and about made tracks for parts unknown. He had ble contingencies. The commissioners have represented himself as an unmarried man, and frequently played the "agreeable" with some of our fair sex. His wife is represented as a pretty and intelligent lady, and much surprise is expressed at his desertion of any one so "loveable."-Virginia Free

TITHE GREAT BEAUTIFIER SO LONG UNSUCCESSFULLY SOUGHT, FOUND AT LAST!- For it restores permanently gray hair to its original color; covers luxuriantly the bald head; removes all dandruff, itching and all penditure for fertilizers—twelve or lifteen him crotula, scald head and all eruptions; makes the air soft, nealthy, and glossy; and will preserve t to any imaginable age: removes, as if by magic, all blotches. &c., from the face, and ures all neuralgia and nervous head ache. See

DOVER, N. H., Feb. 2d, 1857.—Prof. O. J. WOOD & CO .- GENTS: Within a few days we have received so many orders and calls for Prot. O. J. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE. that to day we were compelled to send to Boson for a quantity, (the 6 dozen you forwarded ill being sold ) while we might order a quantifrom you. Every bottle we have sold seems have produced three or four new customers | ten miles. In fine, the undersigned, verily of and the approbation and patronage it receives sider "Carter's Green" one of the best and me from the most substantial and worthy citizens of our vicinity, fully convince us that it is a most valuable preparation.

Send us as soon as may be, one gross of \$1 ze, and one dozen \$2 size; and believe us

ours very respectfully,
(Signed) DANIEL LATHORP & CO. HICKORY GROVE, ST. CHARLES Co., Mo., No. 19, 1856.-Prot. O. J. Wood-Dear Sir: Some time last summer we were induced to use some of your HAIR RESTORATIVE, and its effects were so wonderful, we feel it our duty to you

and the afflicted, to report it. Our little son's head for some time had been perfectly covered with sores, and some called it scald head. The hair almost entirely came off in consequence, when a friend, seeing his sufferings, advised us to use your RESTORATIVE in the country, either in the completeness of its we did so with little hope of success, but, to our arrangements, or in the extent and thorough- surprise, and that of all our friends, a very few ness of its course of instruction. Dr. B's large applications removed the disease entirely, and a experience in the education of youth, of both new and luxuriant crop of hair soon started Navy, died at Portsmouth last week, aged sexes, and the employment of the ablest and out, and we can now say that our boy has as Mitchell's Station, and 4 of the Rapida as any other child. We can, therefore, and do board the unfortunate Chesapeake, and was of this object; and the public may be assured, hereby recommend your RESTORATIVE, as We are, yours, respectfully,

GEORGE W. HIGGINBOTHAM. SARAH A. HIGGINBOTHAM. GARDINER MAINE, June 22, 1855 -- Prof. O. I.

Wood-Dear Sir: I have used two bottles of for themselves. For a further description. every part of the country, together with the Prof. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE, and ply to J. C. GREEN, at Chip-per Ct. House can truly say it is the greatest discovery of the age for restoring and changing the hair. Before using it I was a man of seventy. My hair has now attained its original color. You can reif they are equalled, by those of any other In- commend it to the world without the least fear, stitution, in this or any other State in the as my case was one of the worst kind. Yours, respectfully, DANIEL N. MURPHY.
O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broad-Sessions, of twenty weeks each; beginning way, N. Y. (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing on the line of the Orange and Alexandria a Establishment.) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Druggists, open on the second Monday (13th) of September and Fancy Goods dealers. jy 24-eo3m

> Seminary. Periectly arranged, beautifully located, and Oak, Chesnut, Hickory, &c The land will

with an able corps of Teachers. Board and Tuition in common English per term of 14 weeks, \$35 it paid in ADVANCE.

Fall term opens August 23d—Winter term opens December 14th. For further particulars the Alexandria Post Office. J. F. EDSALL. address the Principal. Fort Plain, N. Y., jy 17-eo3w\*

THE UNDERSIGNED A GRADUATE of the University of Virginia, with one year's that their Steam Saw-Mill is now in operation 75.00 experience in teaching, wishes a situation for about four miles West of Culpeper Court House the most satisfactory testimonials of competency They have on hand about four thousand less of Board of Trustees. and character. Address Instructor, care of

JOHN L. MARYE, Jr. jy 21-eo6t

Gold Discoveries.

WASHINGTON, July 27, 1858 .-- Lord Nation is in Washington, and appears to take great interest in the prospective development British power and progress on the Western shores of this continent, now so much fare ed by the gold discoveries in the Frazer time country. Whatever irregularities may have occurred or may occur in the first excitement and before the British government has time to send instructions or to organize a govern ment, his lordship seems to think the police of great Britain will be liberal and adage to the circumstances, and such as will be up objectionable to the large body of our en

zens who may go there.

The policy of Great Britain with recalto the mines and lands of New Caledonia and in view of a large American population will probably be assimilated to that of our

government in California, rather than to it. policy in Australia or others of its colonia Taking a statesmanlike view of these a cent developments, the rapid growth of a great colonial Power rivaling and stimulation the American States of the Pacific, it is pected the most important results must fall low immediately to commerce, through the dense populations of Northern Asia. There will probably be a large British naval force

soon concentrated in that part of the world

I understand there is continuous water navigation for a certain class of steamboats from Breckenridge, Minnesota, at the lore of the Red River of the North, by Lake Win. nepeg and the Saskatchawan river to within three hundred miles of Frazer river mines and if a short canal of a few miles were cobetween one of the lakes in Minnesota, car necting with the upper Mississi sprand the navigable waters of the Red River of the North there would be and entire communication from the Gulf of Mexico to within three her dred miles of the Frazer river mines .-- Was ington Correspondent of the N. Y. Herald

Jefferson Davis and Henry A Wite. There are some men silly enough to effect o doubt the soundness of Jeff. Davis or Gov. Wise upon slavery, because of the late views announced by these statesmen. There are a two men in the Southern State whose political lives have been more intimately connect ed with slavery in its political connection than Davis and Wise. They are "infus of incute" pro-slavery men; they have been the "most impudent advocates" of slavery; they have the boldness to be men of "national principles!" they believe, that with the Constitution fairly enforced in letter and spirit, slavery will find its most thorough develor ment in the Federal Union. They respect the oath they have taken, to support the Feceral Constitution, and rely on a royal observance of its guaranties to perpetuate the rights of the States and the preservation of the Union. The North has nothing to fear from them, and the South much to gain by the nomination of either.

These men revere the Constitution, and will support it so long as it secures the blesings for which our forefathers framed it -These men are the best friends of the South they sustain its institutions on the board ground of moral right and social policy, and the nomination of either will be received with pleasure by every Southern State. Rich Eng.

TALUABLE FARM FOR SALE! -The undersigned, for the purpose of partition, offer for sale their farm called "CARTERS GREEN" containing six hundred and seventy five ACRES, situated in the upper end of the county of Prince William, immediately on the road leading from Aldie to Gamesville, and about equidistant from those places, or all 64 miles from each. This farm is divided nine fields, besides a meadow and two or three lots. It is beautifully laid off, (the fields being there being no difficulty in watering stock from every field in the driest seasons. The soil highly fertile, (being mostly chocolate) an well adapted, to wheat, corn and grass. Indee the facility with which the fields run into bluegrass, after cropping, renders it one of the finest grazing farms to be found within twesty miles

The fencing is all in good order, and the entire farm, in a high state of custivation. can winter and graze well, and with ease ? 80 Cattle of good size, and with very little ex dred bushels of wheat can be raised thereannually. The present crop of fallow wheel's a field of about fifty acres, presents a far promise of a yield of at least 20 to 25 bushe per acre; the number of Beef Cattle at present grazing on the farm is about 70 and there are one or more fine grass fields scarcely touche

and probably will not be needed.

The DWELLING though plain, is good repair and very comfortable; the or outdings are also in good order and are qui sufficient in number. The shelters for stock and farming implements &c., are perhal superior to those to be found on any farm will desirable farms to be found in this or any of t adjoining counties. It is nearly a square beautifully undulating; easy to cultivate on venient to market, and in a neighborhood when the society is refined, hospitable and moral

TERMS will be easy, and for a considera portion of the purchase money a very liber credit will be given, if desired. J. T. Carte who resides on the premises, will take please in showing them to any one who may w iew them, or letters addressed to either of idersigned will be responded to. The Post O fice of the former is Salem, Fauquier Co., and the latter Haymarket, Va., RICHARD H. CASTER,

JOSIAH T. CARTER. Prince William Co., Va., je 22-eott

TERY DESIRABLE FARM FOR SALE ✓ I offer for sale, privately, the FAR<sup>3</sup> upon which I now reside, containing 335 Acis This Farm offers great inducements to the chaser from its locality, being within 21 mi thereby brought into immediate council railway, with Richmond and Alexandria. beautifully situated in one of the best neigh comfortable DWELLING, with size rooms, and all other necessary out-houses -A more particular description is unnecessary

as those wishing to purchase will exam the subscriber at Mitchell's Station. WM. A ROBERTSON.

Culpeper County, my 4-eotf

MOUNT HEBRON FARM FOR SALE-We will sell at private sale, the FARM near Alexandria, in Fairfax County, knows MOUNT HEBRON FARM, lying immediate the Independent line of the Manassas Gap E roads, and containing FOURTEEN HE DRED ACRES. The farm has on it so BUILDINGS, a Saw Mill, and is not good fencing. Four hundred acres are NISTER, A. M., Principal, a first class grass; about one hundred under cultivation, as the remainder in original growth timber

> sold in parcels or entire, as may best suit If sons who may desire to buy. Terms made known on application to my 10-eotf

STEAM SAW-MILL.—The undersight would respectfully announce to the public

of various kinds-some well seasoned. JEFFRIES & GAINES.

Fredericksburg, Va. Culpeper Co., feb 1-eoom